Status of All Claims in the Application:

1-97. (Canceled)

98. (Previously Presented) A disk drive comprising:

a drive housing;

a storage disk coupled to the drive housing; and

a head arm assembly coupled to the drive housing, the head arm assembly including an adjuster and a slider coupled to the adjuster, the adjuster including a first layer and an adjacent second layer, the first layer having a first composition with a first material property, the second layer having a second composition with a second material property that is different than the first material property, the adjuster applying a gram load to the slider that at least partially depends upon the temperature of the layers.

99. (Previously Presented) The disk drive of claim 98 wherein the first layer has a coefficient of thermal expansion that is greater than a coefficient of thermal expansion of the second layer.

100. (Previously Presented) The disk drive of claim 98 wherein the first layer has a coefficient of thermal expansion that is at least approximately 25% greater than a coefficient of thermal expansion of the second layer.

101. (Previously Presented) The disk drive of claim 98 wherein the first layer has a modulus of elasticity that is different than a modulus of elasticity of the second layer.

102. (Previously Presented) The disk drive of claim 98 wherein the head arm assembly includes a load beam, and the adjuster is incorporated as part of the load beam.

103. (Previously Presented) The disk drive of claim 102 further comprising a second adjuster that adjusts the gram load that is applied to the slider, and wherein the head arm assembly includes an arm beam, and the second adjuster is incorporated as part of the arm beam.

104. (Previously Presented) The disk drive of claim 98 wherein the adjuster adjusts the gram load that is applied to the slider when the temperature of the adjuster changes.

105. (Previously Presented) The disk drive of claim 98 wherein the adjuster is non-electrically actuated.

106. (Previously Presented) The disk drive of claim 98 wherein the first layer is secured to the second layer.

107. (Previously Presented) The disk drive of claim 98 wherein each layer is formed from a different composition of metal.

108. (Previously Presented) The disk drive of claim 98 wherein a thickness of the first layer is approximately the same as a thickness of the second layer.

109. (Previously Presented) The disk drive of claim 98 wherein the a thickness of the first layer is different than a thickness of the second layer.

110. (Previously Presented) A disk drive comprising:

a drive housing;

a storage disk coupled to the drive housing; and

a head arm assembly coupled to the drive housing, the head arm assembly including a non-electrically actuated adjuster and a slider coupled to the adjuster, the adjuster adjusting the gram load that is applied to the slider when the temperature of the adjuster changes.

111. (Previously Presented) The disk drive of claim 110 wherein the adjuster includes a first layer and an adjacent second layer, the first layer having a first composition with a first material property, the second layer having a second composition with a second material property that is different than the first material property.

112. (Previously Presented) The disk drive of claim 111 wherein the first layer has a coefficient of thermal expansion that is greater than a coefficient of thermal expansion of the second layer.

113. (Previously Presented) The disk drive of claim 111 wherein the first layer has a coefficient of thermal expansion that is at least approximately 25% greater than a coefficient of thermal expansion of the second layer.

114. (Previously Presented) The disk drive of claim 111 wherein the first layer has a modulus of elasticity that is different than a modulus of elasticity of the second layer.

115. (Previously Presented) The disk drive of claim 111 wherein the first layer is secured to the second layer.

116. (Previously Presented) The disk drive of claim 111 wherein each layer is formed from a different composition of metal.

117. (Previously Presented) The disk drive of claim 111 wherein a thickness of the first layer is approximately the same as a thickness of the second layer.

118. (Previously Presented) The disk drive of claim 111 wherein the a thickness of the first layer is different than a thickness of the second layer.

119. (Previously Presented) The disk drive of claim 110 wherein the head arm assembly includes a load beam, and the adjuster is incorporated as part of the load beam.

120. (Previously Presented) The disk drive of claim 119 further comprising a second adjuster that adjusts the gram load that is applied to the slider, and wherein the head arm assembly includes an arm beam, and the second adjuster is incorporated as part of the arm beam.

121. (Previously Presented) The disk drive of claim 120 wherein the second adjuster adjusts the gram load that is applied to the slider when the temperature of the second adjuster changes.

122. (Previously Presented) A method for maintaining a slider within a desired flying height range as temperature changes within a disk drive, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a head arm assembly including the slider and an adjuster, the adjuster including a first layer and an adjacent second layer, the first layer having a first composition with a first material property, the second layer having a second composition with a second material property that is different than the first material property; and

applying a gram load to the slider with the adjuster, the gram load that is applied at least partially depending upon the temperature of the layers.

123. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 122 wherein the step of providing includes the first layer having a coefficient of thermal expansion that is greater than a coefficient of thermal expansion of the second layer.

124. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 122 wherein the step of providing includes the first layer having a coefficient of thermal expansion that is at least approximately 25% greater than a coefficient of thermal expansion of the second layer.

125. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 122 wherein the step of providing includes the first layer having a modulus of elasticity that is different than a modulus of elasticity of the second layer.

126. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 122 wherein the step of applying includes using the adjuster to dynamically adjust the gram load that is applied to the slider as the temperature of the adjuster changes.

127. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 122 wherein the step of providing includes incorporating the adjuster as part of a load beam of the head arm assembly.

128. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 127 further comprising the steps of providing a second adjuster that adjusts the gram load that is applied to the slider, and incorporating the second adjuster as part of an arm beam of the head arm assembly.

129. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 122 wherein the adjuster is non-electrically actuated.

130. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 122 wherein the step of providing includes securing the first layer to the second layer.

131. (Previously Presented) A method for maintaining a slider within a desired flying height range as temperature changes within a disk drive, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a head arm assembly including the slider and an non-electrically actuated adjuster; and

adjusting the gram load that is applied to the slider with the adjuster as the temperature of the adjuster changes.

132. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 131 wherein the step of providing includes providing the adjuster with a first layer and an adjacent second layer, the first layer having a first composition with a first material property and the second layer having a second composition with a second material property that is different than the first material property.

133. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 132 wherein the first layer has a coefficient of thermal expansion that is greater than a coefficient of thermal expansion of the second layer.

134. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 132 wherein the first layer has a modulus of elasticity that is different than a modulus of elasticity of the second layer.

135. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 132 wherein the first layer is secured to the second layer.

136. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 132 wherein each layer is formed from a different composition of metal.

137. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 132 wherein the step of providing includes incorporating the adjuster as part of a load beam of the head arm assembly.

138. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 137 wherein the step of a providing includes providing a second adjuster that adjusts the gram load that is applied to the slider, the second adjuster being incorporated as part of an arm beam of the head arm assembly.